

N:COMPASS

An holistic approach to rising tides

The waters are rising and there is nothing we can do.
The waters won't rise and we don't have to do anything.

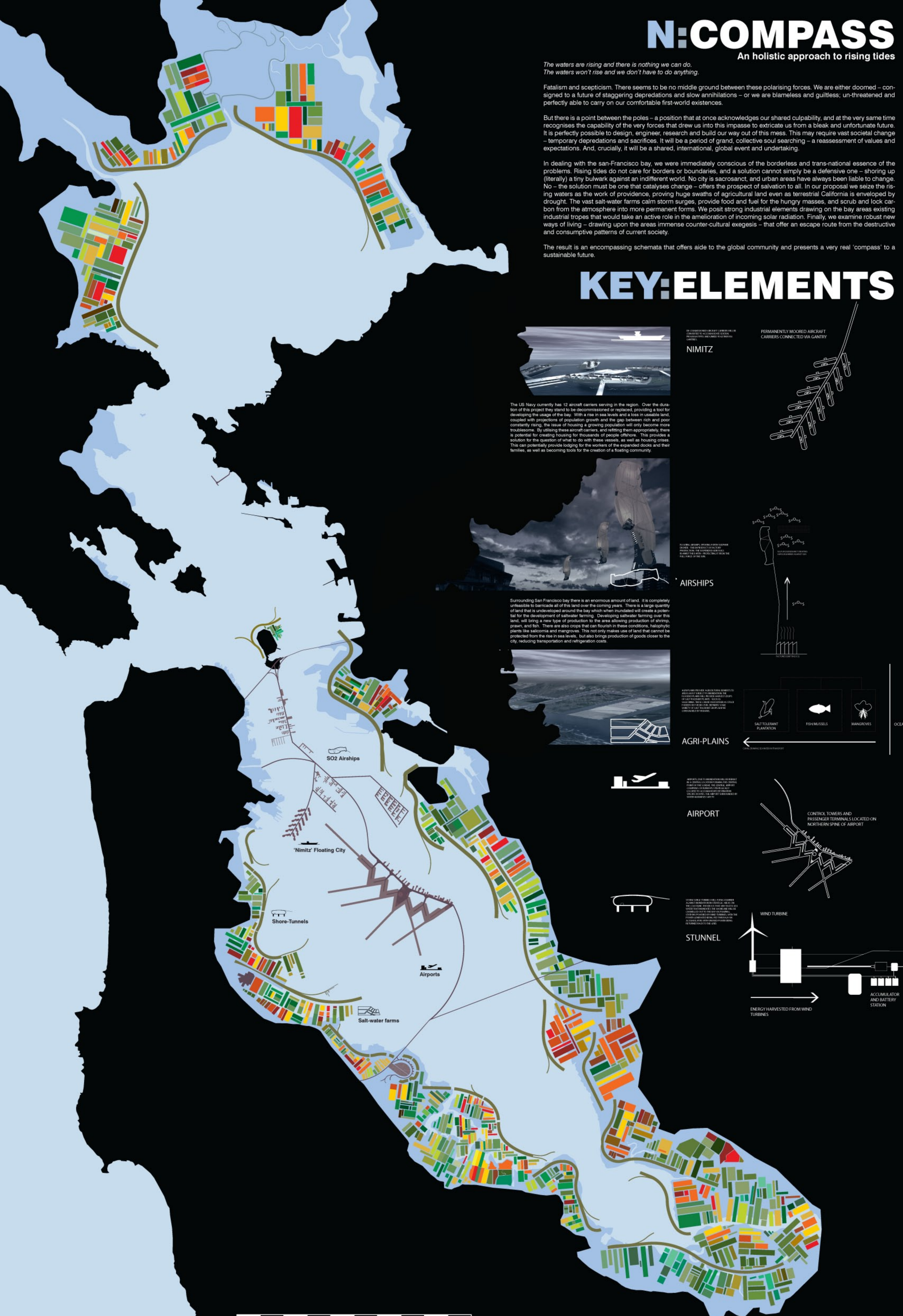
Fatalism and scepticism. There seems to be no middle ground between these polarising forces. We are either doomed – consigned to a future of staggering depredations and slow annihilations – or we are blameless and guiltless; un-threatened and perfectly able to carry on our comfortable first-world existences.

But there is a point between the poles – a position that at once acknowledges our shared culpability, and at the very same time recognises the capability of the very forces that drew us into this impasse to extricate us from a bleak and unfortunate future. It is perfectly possible to design, engineer, research and build our way out of this mess. This may require vast societal change – temporary depredations and sacrifices. It will be a period of grand, collective soul searching – a reassessment of values and expectations. And, crucially, it will be a shared, international, global event and undertaking.

In dealing with the san-Francisco bay, we were immediately conscious of the borderless and trans-national essence of the problems. Rising tides do not care for borders or boundaries, and a solution cannot simply be a defensive one – shoring up (literally) a tiny bulwark against an indifferent world. No city is sacrosanct, and urban areas have always been liable to change. No – the solution must be one that catalyses change – offers the prospect of salvation to all. In our proposal we seize the rising waters as the work of providence, proving huge swaths of agricultural land even as terrestrial California is enveloped by drought. The vast salt-water farms calm storm surges, provide food and fuel for the hungry masses, and scrub and lock carbon from the atmosphere into more permanent forms. We posit strong industrial elements drawing on the bay areas existing industrial tropes that would take an active role in the amelioration of incoming solar radiation. Finally, we examine robust new ways of living – drawing upon the areas immense counter-cultural exegesis – that offer an escape route from the destructive and consumptive patterns of current society.

The result is an encompassing schemata that offers aide to the global community and presents a very real 'compass' to a sustainable future.

KEY:ELEMENTS



THE CONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT CARRIER IS REPLACED BY A COMPACT, SELF-SUFFICIENT, PERMANENTLY MOORED AIRCRAFT CARRIER.

NIMITZ

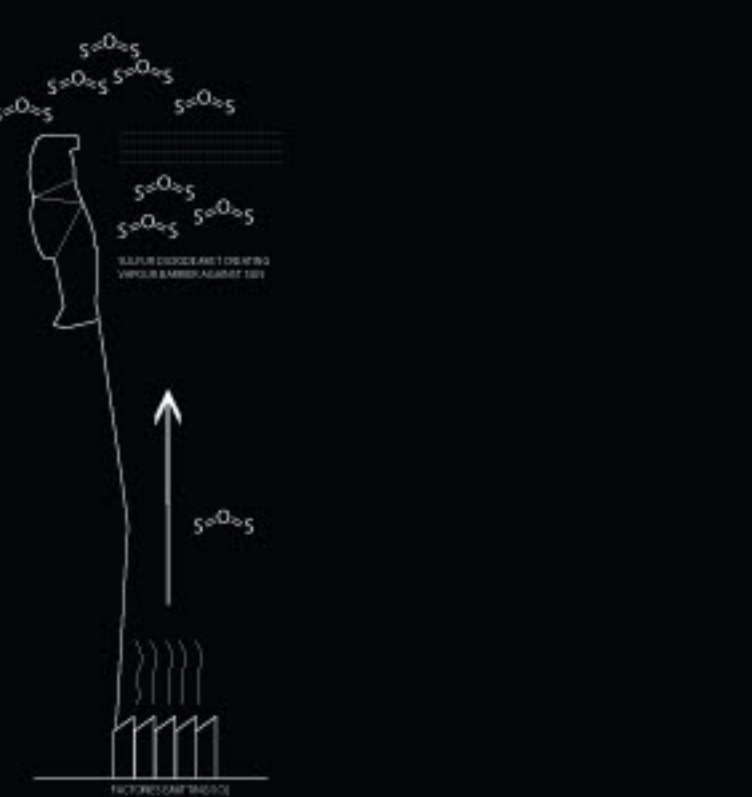


The US Navy currently has 12 aircraft carriers serving in the region. Over the duration of this project they stand to be decommissioned or replaced, providing a tool for developing the usage of the bay. With a rise in sea levels and a loss in useable land, coupled with projections of population growth and the gap between rich and poor consistently rising, the issue of housing a growing population will only become more troublesome. By utilising these aircraft carriers, and refitting them appropriately, there is potential for creating housing for thousands of people offshore. This provides a solution for the question of what to do with these vessels, as well as housing crises. This can potentially provide lodging for the workers of the expanded docks and their families, as well as becoming tools for the creation of a floating community.



FLIGHTING AIRSHIPS, OPERATING FROM SHORE BASES, PROVIDE A MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS TO REMOTE AREAS OF THE BAY.

AIRSHIPS



Surrounding San Francisco bay there is an enormous amount of land. It is completely unfeasible to barricade all of this land over the coming years. There is a large quantity of land that is undeveloped around the bay which when inundated will create a potential for the development of saltwater farming. Developing saltwater farming over this land, will bring a new type of production to the area allowing production of shrimp, prawn, and fish. There are also crops that can flourish in these conditions, halophytic plants like salicornia and mangroves. This not only makes use of land that cannot be protected from the rise in sea levels, but also brings production of goods closer to the city, reducing transportation and refrigeration costs.



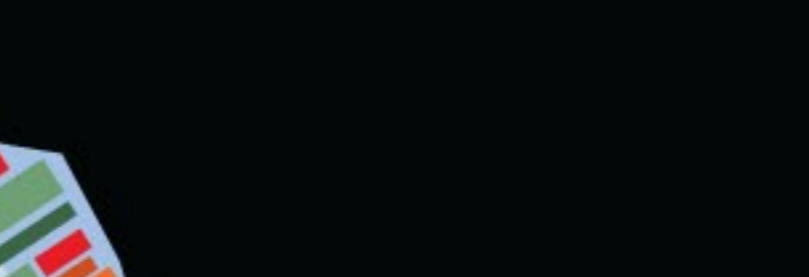
SALT TOLERANT PLANTATION, FISH/MUSSELS, MANGROVES

AGRI-PLAINS



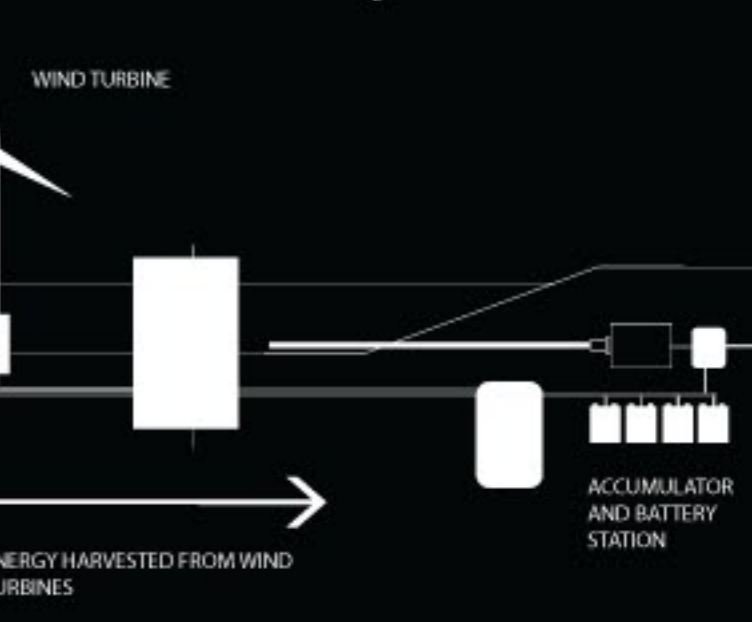
CONTROL TOWERS AND PASSENGER TERMINALS LOCATED ON NORTHERN SPINE OF AIRPORT

AIRPORT



WIND TURBINE

STUNNEL



1 km 5 km 10 km